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STEAMER BURNS

And Sixteen of Her Steerage Passengers and Crew Perish.

DISASTER TO STEAMER LEONA

But a Few Hours After She Left the Port of New York.

THE STORY OF ONE PASSENGER.

The Coolness of the Steward and Presence of Mind of the Captain and Others of the Crew Probably Saved the Lives of all on Board--A Terrible Discovery After It Is Too Late to Save the Lives of Those in the Steerage.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Mallory Line Steamship Leona, bound from this port for Galveston, put back arriving at her dock about 9 o'clock, almost completely destroyed by fire. The fire made such rapid headway that before the passengers in the steerage could be awakened thirteen of them and three of the crew were suffocated and died.

The dead were thirteen steerage passengers and three members of the crew who succumbed to a terrible fire which occurred off the Delaware capes at an early hour this morning. The horror of the story can hardly be told to-night. Those who are dead were penned up below deck and although frantic efforts were made by the officers of the vessel to save them, the fire had gained such terrible headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off. The steamer carried in her cargo many bales of cotton. It was not certain how the fire originated, but when it was discovered it burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the steerage. Even then the steerage passengers apparently were unmindful of the danger, else the smoke and flames had not reached them.

The saloon passengers were first aroused, and in such a manner as to occasion little alarm. When it became apparent that the fire had cut off the steerage, the captain and his men poured great quantities of water down the ventilator and the most frantic efforts were made for the escape of those penned up. In this way eight of the steerage passengers made their escape.

The dead are: Steerage passengers: Bridget Sullivan, R. Canine, Mrs. C. Guzza, Mrs. Guzza, Miss Hannah Solomonson, Mrs. Valcicka, Miss Valcicka, Sophie Schwartz, Maria Wades, two unknown children. Two unidentified.

The crew: Alfred Hardy, waiter, 41 years old, New York; Alfred Lang, waiter, 19 years old, New York; H. Hartmann, butcher, 27 years old, New York.

A Passenger's Story.

The Mallory line steamship Leona left her pier Saturday at 3 p. m., bound for Galveston, with eleven saloon passengers. She carried a general cargo of merchandise, Captain Wilder was in command, with first mate Wallace and second mate Sweeney assisting. The chief engineer was Taylor, with three assistants and a crew of about seventy-five men, including firemen and deckhands.

Among the passengers were S. V. Winslow, of Rutherford, N. J. On his return to this city late to-night, Mr. Winslow told the following graphic story of the fire:

"We left the pier at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with clear skies and beautiful weather. We passed through, making excellent time, the chief engineer congratulating himself that all was well, and even making the remark to one of his assistants that he could not believe this good luck could continue, for the trip had started under such favorable auspices.

"Sandy Hook was passed and the lights of the Jersey shore were still visible when we went to bed. By the time we passed Barnegat light, at 10 o'clock all the passengers were in bed. The passengers in the steerage had also retired to their bunks. The watch going off at 12 o'clock reported everything well and no suspicion of any fire or other trouble. The sea was very smooth, and there was no wind. The moon was shining brightly.

"First Mate Wallace was pacing the bridge about 2 a. m. when he thought that he smelled smoke coming from the forecastle. He went down the forward to the companionway and opened the door to the steerage. The moment he did there was a burst of flame which burned his face.

"Wallace turned and ran on deck and cried the alarm of fire to the forward watch, telling him to wake the steward and have all the passengers aroused as quickly as possible, without creating any excitement. The steward did this in a quiet manner, going to each stateroom and waking the occupants.

"He said in calm tones that there was a slight fire in the forward part of the ship and it might be advisable for the passengers to get their things together. It might be possible, he added, that the ship would have to be abandoned.

A Terrible Situation.

"There was no excitement among the saloon passengers. Most of them packed their luggage and carried it from their staterooms into the main saloon. The galleries in the saloon and the remainder and those of the officers had showed them there was no immediate danger, they took matters quietly.

when the increasing clouds of smoke and flames shooting up around him drove him back on deck.

An Awful Fate.

"He stepped back to the shelter of the pilot house. His face was scorched. His eyebrows were burned away. He stood there dazed and overcome for a moment. Then he exclaimed: "My God! No man can go through that and get out alive."

"When the steward aroused me I jumped up hastily and dressed. I ran forward to see how extensive the fire was. The captain was just coming out of the companion-way after his fruitless effort to go below. I stood by and tried to look down the hole, but the heat and smoke were so great that I was driven back.

"When I looked down into that horrible hole the thought came over me like it had over the captain and crew, that there were helpless people down there who were probably burning to death.

"I tried to peer through the smoke to see if the steerage passengers were running around below, and I hoped that we would be able to reach them in some way.

"I listened for some seconds, but could hear nothing save the roar of the flames as they grew steadily in volume and rolled round and round in the narrow quarters. There were no signs of life below.

"On deck there was the hoarse shouts of the captain and the hurry and bustle of the crew as they rushed about laying lines of hose and pouring streams of water down the companion-way and through the open ventilators.

"Only a slight wind was blowing from the southward that carried the volumes of smoke aft over the full length of the ship and enveloped her in a shroud of choking black, until the captain gave orders to change the course completely, so that the smoke would be blown over the bow. The speed of the ship was first slackened, then the order given to keep up bare steerage way.

"When the news of the fire reached the lower depth of the ship where the stokers were feeding the boilers, they deserted their posts and rushed to the deck, eighteen of them in all.

"They clambered into the second boat on the port side and began cutting it away. First Officer Wallace and Chief Engineer Taylor were after them in a moment. Wallace, drawing his revolver, forced them to vacate the boat.

"The fire crept through the cracks about the pilot house and then into the house itself. The quartermaster stuck to the wheel until the flames almost enveloped him. Captain Wilder ordered several lights of distress burned and in a very few minutes there flashed up in the darkness to the north answering signals. It came from the City of Augusta, of the Savannah line, which came alongside at day-break."

Lots of Malt Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—The large malt house of Henry W. Rickett & Co. was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is estimated that \$50,000 worth of malt was destroyed. The loss on building is \$30,000, fully insured. It is not known whether the insurance on the contents will cover the loss.

The strong wind which prevailed drove the fire to roofs of smaller buildings in the vicinity, but a heavy down-pour of rain prevented the flames from spreading seriously. The fire probably started from an electric wire. Two firemen were slightly injured.

Historic Hall Burned.

MT. VERNON, O., May 9.—Rose Hall, at Kenyon college, burned this morning. The loss on the building, which was totally destroyed, was only ten thousand dollars, but he hall had a historic interest. It was built fifty years ago with money raised in England by English nobles. Lord Gambier and Lord Albemarle and Lady Rosse contributed most of the money and the hall was named in honor of Lady Rosse.

WANTS ALIMONY.

Wife of Former State Printer Gentry Asks for an Order.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, May 9.—Kathleen M. Gentry yesterday filed a bill in equity in the supreme court of the District of Columbia against John W. Gentry, praying that a decree of the circuit court of Kanawha county, West Virginia, made January 21st last, granting her alimony at a given rate per month and counsel fees, shall be enforced here where the defendant is employed. The case has grown out of a suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Gentry and the defendant's failure to respond to the court's mandate. She alleged that he is employed in one of the departments here at a good salary. It will be remembered that Gentry, who is a Democrat, was once public printer for the state of West Virginia.

HENRY BRUNHAUS' CASE.

Not Believed He Will be Held Liable Under the Law.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, May 9.—The warrant for the apprehension of Henry Brunhaus for an alleged violation of the civil rights bill, referred to in yesterday's Intelligencer, has been served, and he will appear in court to-morrow. Ex-Congressman J. M. Langston is not signed as a witness, notwithstanding it was announced he would be. It is stated he has not taken any part in the prosecution. No one believes Mr. Brunhaus can be convicted, as no one believes he laid himself liable by what he said or did.

MAIL FACILITIES.

For Suburban Towns to be Extended—An Important Reform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—A vigorous policy of extending mail facilities for the suburbs of large cities as far as possible, by both steam and electric cars, has been adopted by Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger. Many of the big cities will be given material additional service for the outlying districts if the citizens of those points co-operate with the department to make it a success, and the statement will be a welcome announcement to numerous places where feeling is evidenced that the demands of the suburbs are not met.

Mr. Shallenberger is giving the matter careful attention and as an initiative has just made contracts at Pittsburgh, Pa., for additional train service to various suburban towns within a radius of about thirty miles from the city, whereby from one to three extra miles a day will result in the use of the accommodation trains. Electric cars will figure largely in future postal operations at the large number of districts where the steam roads do not touch.

Beam Pool Collapses.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—The rumor prevalent that the beam pool has collapsed, though local manufacturers will not discuss the matter. It was composed of the Carnegie Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Illinois Company, the Shenandoah Company and Jones & McLaughlin. It is said that within the past week prices have dropped from 1.55 cents per pound to .95 cents.

WAR ABOUT OVER.

Greece Herself Makes Application For Mediation.

TURKEY SUPPORTS THE POWERS

In the Effort for Peace, but Will Have No Armistice.

GIVING GREECE AN ADVANTAGE

That the Sultan Does Not Want Her to Have—He Will Not Annex Thessaly—Col. Vassos Declares that the Union of Greece and Crete is a Fact, and Only Wants the Consent of the Powers to Make It Permanent—More Fighting Expected at Demokos.

ATHENS, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the very best authority that Greece has made a written application to the powers through their representatives at Athens with a view of obtaining mediation. All the representatives have promised in their replies to use their best offices, except the German minister, who merely acknowledged the receipt of the note from Liebania.

The porte is inclined to support the powers, with a view to the facilitation of negotiations, but it declines to consent to an armistice on the ground that this would enable Greece to reorganize her forces.

As a matter of fact Turkey continues to send troops from Salonica homeward, and it is probable that Osman Pasha has returned to Constantinople from Salonica. In view of both facts it may be assumed that nothing serious is expected, but the continuance of a state of war is regarded as the very best means of hastening efforts of diplomacy. Without doubt hopes have been raised in Turkey that the Ottoman government might annex Thessaly, but the sultan is not inclined to risk such a step. On the contrary, he opposes it uncompromisingly and will not yield to the pressure of the war party at Constantinople. He will be satisfied with a reasonable indemnity and a slight restriction of the eastern Thessalian frontier, such as one as would give Turkey several strategic positions in the vicinity of Nezerus.

A dispatch from Lamsa, dated yesterday, says that Crown Prince Constantin is still at Demokos and that General Smolenski is at Almyros. Ricotti Garibaldi and the Italian volunteers have arrived at Almyros.

The dispatch says that the exodus of inhabitants from Demokos, Lamsa and the surrounding country continues. Greek torpedo boats still patrol the gulf of Volo.

It is probable that more fighting will occur at Demokos. The telegraph is working to Demokos and the latest dispatch from that point says that the Turks are half way between Pharsalos and Demokos and are believed to be planning an attack upon the latter. The Turks do not molest the inhabitants of the villages they have occupied, but they have burned houses and plundered several churches at Pharsalos.

In the course of an interview to-day Colonel Vassos said:

"The union between Crete and Greece is now an actual fact and nothing is lacking but the consent of Europe. The foreign admirals recently asked my authority to advance their troops in Crete beyond the zone previously occupied. The powers may do what they like. The union of Crete and Greece is inevitable and a necessity."

It is reported in official circles that Queen Olga has sent a telegram to the czar soliciting the mediation of Russia.

The Greek government has addressed a request to the powers to allow their admirals in Cretan waters to permit the Greek warships to embark the troops that have been recalled. The government explains the recall is due to the urgent need of men for the defense of Thessaly.

The latest news from the frontier is that General Smolenski is now with the Greek forces at Persepe, where he is expecting a fresh attack.

M. Skouloudis, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, said in an interview to-day that he expects many difficulties will be encountered in the peace negotiations.

The report that the crown prince is going to Berlin is not confirmed. As a result of the proclamation of Edhem Pasha promising to protect the inhabitants and to use only one battalion as the occupying force, on condition that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, the Greek admiral has been ordered to leave forthwith. Volo has been occupied by a Turkish force of 6,000.

A REMARKABLE SCENE.

Citizens of Volo Cheer the Sultan when Informed they would be Protected.

VOLO, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press describing the entry of the Turkish troops, says:

"Edhem Pasha sent a flag of truce with a proclamation that he would protect all inhabitants remaining in the town. A touching scene ensued. In the principal street an immense crowd gathered with anxious upturned faces, listening eagerly to the reading of the proclamation which was to decide their fate. When the reading was finished, a murmur of intense relief was heard throughout the dense throng, quickly followed by frantic shouts of: 'Long live the sultan.'"

There still remained cause for the most anxious anxiety for the question was then, whether the Greek admiral, whose ships were lying off the town and plain sight, would accept Edhem Pasha's terms. A single gunshot from the fleet would have compelled the Turks to treat Volo as hostile.

Three newspaper men, myself among them, were appointed a deputation to go on board the flagship and get the admiral's reply. We bore a white flag. At the quay, however, we met the captains of the foreign warships with a written communication from the admiral saying that he intended to remain in front of the town until assured that it would be occupied quietly. To this the Turkish commander replied that only one battalion could enter, the main army going into camp outside, and he again requested that the Greek flag be withdrawn, as otherwise he could not be responsible for what might occur."

CHARGE BETRAYAL.

Greek Troops are Indignant—A Military Scandal Foreshadowed.

LONDON, May 9.—The Times correspondent at Velesino, says:

"When the troops here heard of the retreat from Pharsalos they pronounced it a betrayal. Certainly it is unfortunate that Crown Prince Constantin should a second time be obliged to begin a retreat."

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "So great is the change in public sentiment that no opposition whatever is provoked by the decision to recall the army from Crete. King George, who

was believed to be unapproachable on this subject, has finally yielded with good grace.

"The Journal Akropolis publishes some startling revelations. It sent a correspondent to Pharsalos to investigate the cause of the retreat from Larissa and he was allowed to question the members of the dismissed staff. Without exception they denied that they had refused to carry out the orders of the cabinet. The officers positively denied giving the order for the general retreat from Matia, and declared that they were not responsible for the abortive attack on Menexu.

"With reference to the retreat in Epirus the papers print the following extraordinary telegram from Col. Holaris: 'It is a disgraceful slander to say that I ordered the retreat. My brigade had advanced victoriously to the gates of Janina. Why it retreated is a question for a court-martial to decide, and the guilty parties should be punished with death.'"

Rescued Women and Children.

ATHENS, May 9.—The Greek western squadron has rescued large numbers of women and children from villages along the Epirus coast threatened by the Turks.

Stylys, near Lamsa, has been made the port for revictualing the Greek army. Some Greek troops from Velesino have embarked on the Greek men-of-war at Volo.

Vassos' Movements.

ATHENS, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press says the position at Demokos is unchanged. Col. Vassos and his party have started for Epirus. Some mystery attaches to the circumstance under which he left Crete. The commander of an Italian torpedo boat reported to Admiral Canavaro that he had seen Colonel Vassos and four companions in a boat off the island of Cerigo.

To Increase the Army.

LONDON, May 10.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The Turkish military commissioners held a prolonged conference with the sultan to-day at the Yildiz Kiosk and decided to increase the troops in European Turkey to 452,000 men, a decision ratified by the sultan."

Rail's Version of It.

LONDON, May 10.—The Athen correspondent of the Standard says: "Al. Rail, the premier, said to-day in the course of an interview that the spontaneous intervention of the powers might be regarded as assured, as it was impossible for the government to ask intervention while the Greek army remained intact."

Turkey's Claim.

LONDON, May 9.—A special to the Times from Constantinople says: "Turkey will certainly claim a fair allowance of the rights of a victor, and in this claim she will be supported by Russia and Germany."

Greece is Willing.

ATHENS, May 9.—It is understood that Greece agrees to confide her interests to the powers in the peace negotiations.

Another War Brewing.

LONDON, May 9.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: "I learn that a circular has been addressed by the Sheikh-ul-Islam to the Imams in Constantinople and the provinces which forebushes the speedy approach of a holy war, the sacred edict for proclaiming which is already being prepared."

ROMEYN ACQUITTED.

Court Martial Finds Him Liable Only to a Reprimand.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Atlanta, says: "Captain Henry Romeyn will not be fully acquitted by the court-martial which sat on his case a week ago. He will receive a reprimand for unsoldierly and ungentlemanly conduct for his behavior on the parade ground in knocking down Lieut. O'Brien. The court-martial practically vindicated him on the other charges, holding that the current criticisms of Mrs. O'Brien's conduct was such as to justify the strictures he passed on it. The members of the court-martial were practically agreed before the conclusion of the session as to the verdict, but hesitated over what terms to employ in expressing it."

A VETERAN'S SUICIDE.

Killed Himself Rather than be Sued for a Debt.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Major Henry McNamara, a veteran of the Penian army that invaded Canada in 1866 and again in 1870, and who was later prominent in the Invincibles, the Clan-Na-Gael and kindred Irish societies, killed himself last night rather than suffer the disgrace of being sued for a \$20 debt. An acquaintance who had if it were not paid. McNamara had been unable to secure work and could not meet the demand.

Major McNamara was fifty-six years of age and formerly came from Boston, where he now has a brother in the employ of the custom house. He was a member of the G. A. R., having served with distinction through the war in the volunteer army. He was a newspaper writer and had done press work on dailies in the southwest for years. He leaves a wife.

SENSATIONAL MURDER.

In Spencerville—A Well Known Woman Fired the Shot.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—The Enquirer's special from Spencerville, Ohio, says:

Henry Harris was found yesterday in a ditch near Keeth Park with two bullet holes in his body, the one through his lungs being fatal. He refused till to-day to tell who shot him, but in an ante-mortem statement to the coroner and his physicians to-day he gave the name of a well known woman as the murderer. He is dying to-night and the physician and coroner say they will keep their promise and not disclose the name till after Harris dies, when a sensational arrest will be made.

Act of a Philanthropist.

PARIS, May 9.—An anonymous donor has sent the sum of \$27,500 to the committee on management of the Charity Bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, which was the scene of last week's terrible fire. The sum is a contribution to the proceeds of the first day's sale, £1,800, equals the full receipts of the bazaar of 1896, and the committee is thus enabled to make distribution as before.

Spain's Financial Crisis.

MADRID, May 9.—The queen regent has issued a decree authorizing the raising of 8,000,000 pounds to be secured by the customs duties of Spain to meet the cost of military preparations in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. The bank of Spain will undertake the issue.

Uncle Jim Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—James M. Hutchins, veteran showman, more widely known as "Uncle Jim," died here yesterday. He was born in Paris, Ky., and was seventy years of age.

LAUREL WREATHS

Are Awarded to the Prize Winners at the Great Turnfest.

IN THE PRESENCE OF THOUSANDS

The Weather was Wet on the Last Day, but Did Not Dampen the Enthusiasm. The Festival a Grand Success Throughout—Results in the Various Athletic Contests—List of the First Prize Takers. Only One Event on the Programme Not Completed.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The twenty-seventh annual festival of the North American Gymnastic Union, or Turnbund, to-day closed a most successful meeting of four days, and prizes were awarded to the victors. Like those given by King George, of Greece, to the successful competitors in the Olympic games at Athens last year, they consisted of laurel wreaths. Each wreath was tied with a white satin ribbon, inscribed with the words "Twenty-seventh Bundes-Turn-Fest, St. Louis, Mo., May 9, 1897." A diploma accompanied each wreath.

The awards were made to-night in the presence of an immense crowd. It had been expected to make this the banner day of the festivities, but the wet weather caused a curtailment of the programme. Twenty-five thousand people were out to see the sights. The mass exercises had to be abandoned, but the competitors in field sports, groups one and two, were able to finish. The only event not completed was the hundred yard class races. In the series fifty-two classes out of several hundred were unable to run their heat, because of the wet ground. In every other respect the festival has been a success. Many of the Turners will return to their home to-morrow, but others will remain over Monday and Tuesday and visit points of interest about St. Louis. The results in the different contests follow:

Group 1, in class competition, 115 classes competing—Division A, Philadelphia T. V. won first prize; Division B, Denver T. V. first; Division C, Holyoke (Mass.) T. V. first; Division D, Plattsburg, Neb., T. V. first.

Group 2, in class competition, ten classes competing—Centrals T. V., of Plattsburg first.

Group 3, in society competition, 10 classes contesting—South St. Louis T. V. first.

Individual contests, sharp shooting, 19 men competing—W. F. Roessler, St. Louis T. V. first.

Club swimming, 15 competitors—Fred Metz, Newark, N. J. first.

Wrestling, catch-as-catch-can, heavy weight, fourteen competitors—F. G. Eisner, Aurora T. V., Chicago, first.

Middle-weight, fourteen competitors—H. W. Abreckon, Concordia T. V., St. Louis, first.

Light-weight, twelve contestants—Swimming, Chicago T. G., first.

Theodore Koppin, South St. Louis, first.

Individual work on apparatus and in field sports, 1,400 contestants—George Veverlin, Denver T. V., first.

Fencing with foils, 30 competitors—A. Oger, Chicago T. G. first.

Fencing with broadswords, 10 competitors—F. Tunt, Chicago T. G., first.

Swimming, distance 1,500 feet, 14 competitors—John T. Taylor, Central T. V., of Pittsburgh, first. Time, 9 minutes 35 seconds.

Individual contests in high jumping, putting up the 50-pound weight and hop step and jump—Christ Wedel, Buffalo, N. Y., first.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

No Certainty About the Senate—House Will Meet Each Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—There is no certainty as to the line of proceeding in the senate during the present week. The Morgan Cuban resolution probably will be taken up Monday, and it may lead to a prolonged and spirited debate. Senator Morgan is quite determined to press the resolution to an issue, and Senator Hale just as determined to prevent its passage. Mr. Hale undoubtedly will move to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations, and an effort will be made to enlist the friends of the administration against it. The committee will be filled Monday or Tuesday, but as this will be done on the basis heretofore agreed upon there will be no friction over the proceedings. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill may cause some debate, but the probabilities are that the agreement on the conference will be generally acquiesced in.

The house programme of three-day adjournments will be suspended this week. The sundry civil appropriation bill has passed the senate and now returns to the house for action on the amendments. The programme pursued when the Indian bill came back to the house probably will be followed in the case of the sundry civil bill. That is, the amendments will be considered in the house before the bill is sent to conference. There is a good deal of bitter feeling among the house faction, which may break out as soon as opportunity for debate is given, and some lively oratorical displays are expected. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill also will be ready for consideration before the week closes. The questions involved in the opening of the Uncomphgre reservation in Utah will of course furnish the main source of contention in the debate on this report.

Gov. Taylor Will Resign.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9.—While Governor Taylor refuses to talk for publication concerning the reports that he has decided to resign and that about October he will cease to be governor, it is known that the reports are correct. About October it is almost certain that he will again go upon the lecture platform. The publication this morning of the story that Governor Taylor intended to resign created quite a sensation in political and other circles though the governor's intention was known to quite a number.

Bishop Consecrated.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 9.—In the Roman Catholic pro-cathedral of St. Peter to-day the Rt. Rev. James J. Monaghan was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Wilmington. His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, officiated.

This is Serve.

PARIS, May 8.—The syndicate chamber of textiles and drapery have addressed a communication to the United States senate pointing out the dangers which the Dingley bill involves to the industry and trade on the whole world.

Jail Breakers.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., May 9.—John Parker, the notorious train robber, and two other desperadoes escaped from jail here to-night, wounding the jailer and district attorney.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

From Wall Street's Standpoint—Henry Clews' View.

NEW YORK, May 9.—In the course of his weekly financial review, Henry Clews says:

During the past week Wall street has retained the features of steady quiet apparent for some time past. There have been no events of sufficient momentum to change the current of affairs, and the interest has centered entirely in a few specialties. The reporting of the tariff bill by the senate finance committee had a good effect on feeling in the stock exchange, as indicating the removal of obstacles to expediting the enactment of the measure and thereby aiding the recovery of business in industrial circles. The change in the duties on sugar produced a sharp advance in the stock of Sugar Refining Company, which, however, was followed by a quick reaction.

Wall street was disappointed at the senate's rejection of the Anglo-American treaty. That result had been very generally expected, and the event therefore had no effect on prices. It was, nevertheless, deeply regretted as the loss of an opportunity for cementing friendly relations between the two countries, and for encouraging a more unreserved confidence in American enterprises among the investing community of Great Britain.

The prospects of the cereal crops began to attract attention, but as vegetation is one or two weeks behind the usual stage at this season, there is little data for forming expectations. So far as respects the yield of winter wheat, the best estimators place it at probably around 300,000,000 bushels, assuming the conditions of weather to be favorable. Information from the northwest as to spring wheat is, at present, unsatisfactory, and the same is true, though to a less extent, as to Dakota and Minnesota; the temperature has been deficient and the moisture excessive; but there is as yet ample time for improvement in these conditions; the latest advices from some sections report an improvement and may the early sown portion is doing finely.

RELIGIOUS FRENZY

Caused the Shooting of Four Men by a Woman in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 9.—A sensational shooting affray, in which a woman shot and seriously wounded four men, occurred at Lowell, Ark., to-day. The shooting was done by Mrs. Duerling, and the wounded men are E. Bryant, of Lowell, and three citizens of Springdale, whose names are not known.

The shooting was the result of religious excitement, caused by a woman known as Mrs. Benedict, who has been holding a series of "holiness meetings" in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Benedict gathered about her about twenty converts, among them Mrs. Duerling, who deserted her husband. Citizens of Springdale decided to run them out of the county. The posse followed by Mr. Benedict and Mrs. Duerling to a house at Lowell, where the women fortified themselves, and when the men arrived, Mrs. Duerling opened fire on them with a revolver. Mrs. Duerling was arrested, charged with attempted murder.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

For the Tennessee Centennial—Attendance is Gratifying.